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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The medical officer of health for the Colony reports, November 20 and 27, 1905, as follows:

Week ended November 18, 1905:

Port Elizabeth, 1 case of plague discovered; 1 case remaining under treatment at the plague hospital. Number of rodents examined, 561. No plague infection found.

East London, 298 rodents examined. No plague infection found.

Cape Town, harbor, and shipping, 832 rodents examined. No plague infection found.

Week ended November 25, 1905:

Port Elizabeth, 1 case of plague remaining under treatment; rodents examined, 239; 4 found to be plague infected.

East London, 248 rodents examined. No plague infection found.

Cape Town, harbor and shipping, 839 rodents examined. No plague infection found.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Plague in Argentina—Quarantine facilities in northern Brazil.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 12, as follows:

During the week ended November 26, 1905, vessels received bills of health from this consulate-general as follows: On the 21st instant the British steamship *Tynefield*, for Philadelphia, with no cargo, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 23d instant the British steamship *Soldier Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no additions to the crew while in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Terence*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no changes in the crew personnel; and on the 25th instant the American barkentine *Good News*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no changes in the crew personnel.

All these vessels, with the exception of the *Good News*, lay, while discharging and loading cargo, in the open bay. The *Good News* lay at the coffee docks until 24 hours before departure.

No other vessels left this port for United States, Canal Zone, or Cuban ports during the period reported.

During the week ended December 3, 1905, the following vessels received bills of health from this office:

On the 27th ultimo the British steamship *Brookby*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and with one new member of the crew signed on here; on the same date the British steamship *Londesborough*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with one new member of the crew taken on at this port; on the 28th ultimo the British steamship *Hartlepool*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; on the 29th ultimo the German steamship *Baden*, for New Orleans, in ballast, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel here; on the 2d instant the German steamship *Wotan*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel while here, and on the same date the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, one new member of the crew taken on here, and with four steerage passengers and 15 first-class passengers for New York.

No other vessels left this port during the week for United States, Cuban, or Canal Zone ports.

All of these vessels were inspected by me, except the steamships *Londesborough* and *Baden*; on the days of their departure I was kept in my residence by illness. No inspection certificate was appended to the bills of health issued in these cases.

Reports from the State of São Paulo.

Week ended November 12, 1905. Total number of deaths, 127, including 1 from yellow fever. This is the first case for many months in São Paulo. I have no information as to how it was imported, but it probably came from Rio de Janeiro, with which there is steamer communication, 20 hours, and rail communication, 12 hours.

Mortality reports of Rio de Janeiro, two weeks ended December 3, 1905.

During the week ended November 26, 1905, there were in all in Rio 296 deaths. Of this number 2 were caused by yellow fever, with 7 new cases reported. Of the 7 cases reported, however, only 3 were confirmed and the remainder were placed under observation.

Variola caused 3 deaths, with 5 new cases reported. Plague caused 9 deaths, with 25 cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 34 cases of smallpox, and 21 cases of plague, besides 19 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended December 3, 1905, 280 deaths. Of this number 1 was due to yellow fever, with 6 new cases reported, of which reported number only 1 was confirmed and the remainder were placed under observation. Variola was the cause of 8 deaths, with 10 new cases reported, and plague caused 9 deaths, with 18 new reported cases. The close of the week showed the Hospital São Sebastião to hold 1 case of yellow fever, 45 cases of variola, 24 cases of plague, and 14 cases of suspicious illness under observation.